

Draft Proposed Outreach & Education Actions for the Cedar Population (Tier 1 and 2 Subareas)
(by WRIA 8 Public Outreach Committee)

Proj #	Habitat Condition	Desired Outcome	Target Audience	Proposed Action	Priority	Proven Track Record/ Model	Level of Financial Commit.
C701	Riparian vegetation displaced by lawn, invasives, or exotics; water quality compromised by garden chemicals, metals, sediment.; higher water use at times when flows lowest.	Protect & restore riparian vegetation to provide sources of large woody debris/pools/riffles; protect& restore water quality, maintain instream flows	Shoreline property owners and general public	Update and distribute streamside living materials such as <i>Streamside Savvy</i> , <i>Salmon Friendly Gardening Practices</i> , or <i>Going Native</i> . Distribute to all shoreline property owners and make available at City Hall, libraries, and retail establishments such as home & garden centers.	High	Ongoing or have been distributed in past.	Low-Medium
C702	Riparian vegetation displaced by lawn, invasives, or exotics; water quality compromised by landscape practices; higher water use at times when flows lowest.	Protect & restore riparian vegetation to provide sources of large woody debris/pools; protect& restore water quality, maintain instream flows	Shoreline property owners	Offer shoreline property owners a workshop in streamside living. Include tips on landscape design/maintenance appropriate for riverside properties and shoreline stabilization (alternatives to vertical wall bulkhead design). Feature designers and contractors who have both experience and recognition in salmon friendly design.	High	Seattle Public Utilities and Snohomish County Streamside Stewardship Courses, Issaquah's Creekside Living workshops	Low
C703	Smaller parcels lost to development or possible habitat degradation without financial incentives to conserve that are offered to owners of larger parcels	Protect good salmon habitat that could provide source of shelter, pools, riffles, food	Shoreline property owners	Expand use tax credit incentives to encourage protection of smaller properties not currently eligible for existing programs.	High	Public Benefits Rating System, Open Space Current Use Tax (CUT)	Variable (Low budget
C704	Channel confinement from bulkheads, levees, and armoring; loss of riparian vegetation	Soften shorelines, restore floodplain connectivity and channel complexity	Shoreline property owners	Reduce permit fees for shoreline stabilization if design is salmon friendly (employing alternatives to dikes, levees, revetments, and vertical wall bulkheads). Also reduce permit fees (where applicable) for streamside restoration and removal & replacement of non-native vegetation.	High		Low

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C705	Riparian vegetation displaced by lawn, invasives, or exotics; water quality compromised by garden chemicals, metals, sediment. Higher water use at times when flows lowest.	Protect & restore riparian vegetation; protect& restore water quality, maintain instream flows, stabilize slopes with native riparian vegetation. Increase likelihood of achieving these goals by bringing on board industry with a large influence over the landscapes within watershed.	Landscape Contractors	Offer educational opportunities to landscape designers/contractors on riparian design/naturescaping, local plant sourcing, proper installation techniques, invasive species, efficient watering techniques and use of compost to build healthy soils, control erosion and reduce need for supplemental irrigation. Augment training to accommodate English as Second Language participants.	High	Washington Assoc. of Landscape Professionals (WALP) trainings	Low - Medium (industry supported)
C706	Reduced forest cover; increased impervious areas/lack of infiltration/ground water recharge	Protect forest cover, reduce impervious surface area, increase infiltration back into soil and ground water recharge, decrease water use.	Design & Building Professionals	Provide education to architects, landscape architects, engineers, and developers on sustainable building/design practices. Work with professional associations to highlight building practices that maintain watershed health. Include Low Impact Development, importance of maintaining canopy cover and limiting impervious surfaces.	High	City of Seattle Business & Industry Venture, King County Green Building, LEEDS, Construction Works and other Solid Waste Division outreach programs	Low – Medium
C707	Reduced forest cover; increased impervious areas/lack of infiltration/ground water recharge	Control stormwater runoff to more closely mimic natural hydrology, reduce paving and impervious areas, increase infiltration, protect forest cover	Design & Building Professionals	Use recognition as a means to encourage more salmon sustainable designs and construction. In addition to professional association awards, expand recognition to include merit awards celebrated by popular magazines read by a broader sector of the general public. Promote through design competitions and media coverage the use of “rain gardens” and other low impact development practices that mimic natural hydrology. Combine a home/garden tour or “Street of Dreams” type event featuring these landscape	High	AIA, ASLA, Sunset Magazine, and Seattle Times Home and Garden awards, King County EnviroStars	

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				/engineering treatments			
C708	Insufficient flow	Maintain instream flows	High-end water users, general public	Extend availability of water conservation incentive programs (such as rebates for efficient toilets, appliances, free indoor conservation kits, or free landscape irrigation audits) to decrease household and commercial water consumption.	High	Smart & Healthy Landscapes, Water Cents	Low
C709	Water quality compromised by garden chemicals, metals, sediment. Higher water use at times when flows lowest.	Protect water quality from degradation by pesticides and soil erosion, maintain instream flows by reducing water used for irrigation, increase organic content in soils to increase water holding capacity	General public	Target Natural Yardcare Neighborhoods Program to include more communities in the Cedar sub-basin. Expand curricula to offer more landscaping guidelines specific to shoreline residences.	High	Ongoing program	Medium - High
C710	Water quality degraded by cleaners, oils, grit, and paint; stream flows reduced by excessive water use	Protect and restore water quality and maintain flows	General Public	Coordinate with local business community to encourage the use of commercial car washes. (Water quality and salmon conservation could provide a new marketing angle; car dealerships could offer car wash coupons as bonus with car purchase.). Require that car kits be used for all parking lot fund raiser car washes, or offer carwash coupons or as more eco-friendly alternative funding source.	High	Puget Sound CarWash Association Coupon Program.	Variable - Low
C711	All conditions listed above Water quality degraded by toxics and garden chemicals; channel confinement; loss of riparian buffer; use of large woody debris, pools, riffles, reduced channel complexity; riparian vegetation displaced by lawn; high water use when flows lowest.	Increase public watershed literacy awareness of effects on water quality and habitat conditions.	General Public, but in particular, residents of Cedar sub-basin who may not be aware of existence of salmon right within urban area	Support and encourage efforts of Cedar River Naturalist Program to promote voluntary stewardship by focusing on education, monitoring, and maintenance of restoration sites (e.g. Cavanaugh Pond). Continue and expand messaging about how everyday personal actions affect salmon, the Cedar River, and entire watershed.	High	Ongoing program with successful track record since 1998	Low-Medium

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C712	Water quality degraded by toxics	Keep toxics out of water by providing safer alternative	General Public	Increase outreach about availability and locations of Hazardous Waste Collection sites and special collection events.	High	King County Local Hazardous Waste Management Program	Low (cheaper than dealing with illegal dumping)
C713	Water quality degraded by toxics, pesticides, metals, increased nutrient loads, sediments, loss of riparian buffer	Protect and restore water quality	General Public	Publicize emergency call numbers for public to report water quality and quantity problems, non-permitted vegetation clearing, non-permitted in-stream grading, and wood removal incidents.	High	Seattle Public Utilities Surface Water Pollution Prevention Hotline and website	Low
C714	Riparian vegetation displaced by lawn, invasives, and exotics, providing little food value, no source of LWD, or soil stability (sedimentation of gravel beds). Increased water use when flows lowest; increased use of pesticides on less resistant exotics	Restore native riparian vegetation to provide cover and terrestrial food source, reduce soil erosion and sedimentation in gravel beds, protect and restore water quality, maintain instream flows	Shoreline Property Owners and Community	Increase number of native plant salvages. Integrate these salvage opportunities into naturscaping classes; class participants can take home native plants for immediate use both within and surrounding sensitive areas.	High	King and Snohomish County Native Plant Salvage Programs, WSU Cooperative Extension Native Plant Salvage Project partnership with Puget Sound Action Team, Thruston & Mason Counties.	Low
C715	Channel confinement and loss of channel complexity from bulkheads, levees, and armoring; loss of riparian vegetation	Reduce channel confinement, restore riparian vegetation, and floodplain connectivity and channel complexity	Shoreline property owners, general Public	Demonstration Project. Locate property owner in publicly accessible (or viewable) area willing to remove bulkhead, levee, or stream bank armoring and replace it with more ecologically friendly design. Publicize efforts through various means. Demonstration project should contain elements that can be done by average shoreline property owner. Provide information on costs and advantages of alternate treatments.	High – Medium-		Variable
C716	Lack of large woody debris	Overcome public fear and resistance to providing and	Shoreline property owners,	Increase public awareness about the value of large woody debris and native vegetation for flood protection, salmon habitat, and healthy streams. Convey through	High-Medium	Existing King County and US Forest	Low

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		maintaining woody debris along shorelines and subsequent source of cover, pools, riffles	general public	<p>media (local newspapers, community newsletters); signage along publicly accessible “model” shoreline; and brochures such as <i>King County’s Large Woody Debris and River Safety</i> and <i>US Forest Service Large Woody Material: The Backbone of a Stream</i>. Distribute to all shoreline property owners and to more of general public, especially recreational boaters.</p> <p>Brochures on LWD and boater safety could be made available at appropriate locations such as: the Renton Community Center (where some tubers put in or pull out), the Henry Moses Pool and Water Park, the Renton Public Library (also on the river), and retail locations where inner-tubes, canoes, and kayaks are sold or rented.</p> <p><i>Where there is right-of-way or permission from private owners, consider installing kid-friendly signage which addresses the potential dangers that LWD can pose to boaters – along with the value it provides to salmon and the health of the river.. Where possible, locate signs at popular “put-in” and “take-out” spots along the river.</i></p>		Service brochures	
C717	All conditions listed above.	Reduce channel confinement, restore riparian vegetation, and floodplain connectivity and channel complexity	Shoreline property owners	Explore possibility of adding a disclosure to Real Estate Sales Agreement describing shorelines as sensitive areas, subject to rules and regulations of City and County. Look to model set by King County.	High – Medium	King County Dept. of Development and Environmental Services	Medium
C718	Water quality compromised by toxics, pesticides, metal fines, and nutrient overloads	Protect and restore water quality.	General Public	<p>Work with auto parts retailers and gas stations to increase potential for collection of used motor oil/transmission fluids.</p> <p>Distribute Water Quality poster series which depicts impacts of everyday practices: washing car, driving car without maintenance, leaving pet wastes unattended, and improperly using lawn chemicals. Promote</p>	High-Medium	Yes, King County Local Hazardous Waste Management <i>EnviroStars</i> program	Medium

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				stormwater best management practices related to parking lot cleaning, storm drain maintenance, and road cleaning. Make printed material available in other languages.		Water Quality Consortium, Businesses for Clean Water	
C719	Channel confinement reduced channel complexity, loss of riparian vegetation	Increase public watershed literacy awareness of effects on water quality and habitat conditions,	Community	Increase citizen involvement in voluntary stewardship programs, focusing on restoration projects to meet the needs of the conservation plan through restoration, education, monitoring and restoration site maintenance	High – Medium	Various: Cedar River Naturalists, Sammamish ReLeaf, Stream Team; Water Tenders	Medium
C720	Water quality degraded by sediment, diminished ground water recharge, flashiness of floods and resultant bed scour	Protect and restore forest cover, increase infiltration, decrease intensity of flood conditions, protect water quality from sediment	General public	Increase outreach efforts about the benefits of trees and basin-wide forest coverage to protect water quality. Clarify issues about hazard trees. Offer seedlings (perhaps provided by a timber company) to replant after potentially hazardous trees are removed. Enlist the help of nurseries/home & garden centers on this education campaign. (Potential new Fathers' Day gift idea: Buy and plant a tree each year for a dad who loves salmon).	High in rural areas; Medium in urban/suburban areas.	Yes, Sammamish ReLeaf; Mountains-to-Sound Greenway; City tree ordinances.	Variable - Medium
C721	All conditions listed.	Protect forest cover, wetlands, headwaters, critical salmon habitat; increase public support for land acquisition and restoration projects, as well as land use policies.	Shoreline property owners, general public	Identify and encourage shoreline neighborhood and community stewardship associations to foster the ethic of voluntary stewardship. Use these groups to build a bridge between property owners, agencies, and local governments. Promote watershed health through grassroots messaging. Increased potential for media coverage when efforts initiated at community level.	Medium	Friends of Rock Creek Valley, Friends of Cedar River Watershed, Cedar River Council, Lake Forest Park Stewardship Foundation,	Low
C722	Loss of forest cover, organic content in soils, increase in impervious areas and increased run-off, degraded water quality flashiness during flood conditions.	Protect forest cover, reduce impervious area and runoff, increase infiltration, protect and restore water quality, maintain instream flows	Design/Build Industry	Create a campaign that tracks demand among community residents for purchasing green homes and remodeling with green building strategies.	Medium	Green Car Program	Low
C723	Degraded water	Cultivate ethic of	Youth	Link education and community service stewardship	Medium	Environmental	Low

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	quality, instream flows, habitat quality	environmental stewardship; increase watershed awareness and links between manmade habitat and environmental health.		projects. Expand to community outreach to community/technical colleges & universities.		Portal Seattle, Mercer Slough Interns, N. Shore Utility Tour, Water Tenders.	
C724	Riparian vegetation displaced by lawn, invasives, or exotics, providing little food value, source of large woody debris, or soil stability. Water quality compromised by garden chemicals, metals, sediment. Higher water use at times when flows lowest.	Replace lawn and other lower ecological value plantings with riparian buffers and native plants	General public	Encourage neighborhood garden tours of salmon friendly gardens. Help residents visualize alternatives to traditional (and often less eco-friendly) landscape treatments. Offer neighbors assistance with publicity, signage, and volunteer docents. Coordinate with neighborhood garden clubs.	Medium	Existing neighborhood garden tours. Volunteer docents by King County Master Recycler Composters and WSU Master Gardeners.	Low
C725	All conditions discussed above.	Increase awareness about effects of habitat on salmon and watershed health; increase support for land acquisition and restoration efforts as well as landuse policies; inspire shoreline property owners to make changes on their own property.	General public, but in particular Shoreline property owners	Create local informational TV spots that could run on the government cable channels. Focus on those habitat conditions threatening salmon that are affected by our daily personal practices, landscape design and management practices. Showcase good designs to provide models to emulate.	Medium – Low	Salmon Information TV, C-TV,	Variable
C726	All conditions discussed above.	Encourage Design/Build industry professionals to offer more salmon friendly/eco-friendly	Design & Building Professionals	Use recognition as a means to encourage more salmon sustainable designs and construction. Coordinate with professional association awards in addition to popular magazine merit awards. Continue to recognize businesses that carry out procedures or use products	Medium – Low	American Institute of Architects, American Society of	Low

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		design solutions.		that protect watershed health.		Landscape Architects, Sunset Magazine, and Seattle Times Home and Garden awards, King County Enviro. Stars.	
C727	All conditions discussed above	Increase watershed literacy and understanding of effects of habitat on salmon	Business Community and General Public	Coordinate with businesses along Cedar that can help with outreach goals. For example, Ivar's Seafoods could promote key messages about salmon conservation on their menus or through game cards. This seafood chain also has other restaurants located within WRIA 8 so it could be cost effective for them to do such a promotion.	Medium	Yes	Low
C728	Water quality degraded by toxics and metal fines.	Reinforce to students and the community the relationship between what goes down storm drain and watershed health via an affordable and easily implemented program.	General Public	Expand storm-drain stenciling program locally and basin-wide. Track locations and dates in a Cedar Basin database.	Medium - Low	Yes	Low
C729	Channel confinement, loss of riparian buffer: sources of large woody debris, pools, riffles; reduced channel complexity,	Inspire shoreline property owners to make changes on their own property by providing good examples; increase public support for land acquisition and restoration efforts as well as land use policies.	Shoreline property owners and general public	Use government cable channels to follow progress of the site specific restoration projects. Use of video to document projects before, during, and after restoration. Distribute resulting programs to libraries, schools, and communities groups.	Low	Salmon Information TV	Variable
C730	All conditions discussed above.	Improve watershed awareness and	Youth	Focus environmental/science curricula on local watershed issues, with particular emphasis on key	Low-Future	Yes	Medium

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		possibly prevent future habitat degradation by instilling a better understanding of interrelationship between habitat, daily actions, and watershed health.		factors limiting the Cedar Chinook population.			

**Draft Proposed Outreach & Education Actions for Lake Washington
(by WRIA 8 Public Outreach Committee)**

Proj #	Habitat Condition	Desired Outcome	Target Audience	Proposed Action	Priority	Proven Track Record/Model	Level of Financial Commit.
C729	Shoreline hardening, riparian vegetation displaced by lawn, invasives, or exotics with low ecological value, overwater structures creating sharp light contrast, water quality degraded by effects of landscape practices	Increase awareness that the lakeshore is also a nursery for juvenile salmon. It's possible to make "home improvements" that can benefit both property owner and salmon. [people, pets, and planet]	Lakeshore property owners	Promote concept of living <u>with</u> the lake, instead of just <u>on</u> it through public messaging. Foster idea of <u>sharing</u> the shoreline with other species that inhabit the lakeshore. Carry out through workshops, literature, and development of education and marketing campaigns	High	Lakeside Living Workshop Series; King County Lake Stewardship Program	Variable
C730	Shoreline hardening, riparian vegetation displaced by lawn, invasives, or exotics with low ecological value, overwater structures creating sharp light contrast, water quality degraded by effects of landscape practices	Reduce conditions favored by predator species; protect & restore water quality.	Lakeshore property owners	Offer lakeshore property owners a series of workshops on lakeshore living: natural yard care; reduction of lawn size, shoreline buffer planting design/noxious weed management; alternatives to vertical wall bulkheads; salmon friendly dock design; aquatic weed management; environmentally friendly methods of maintaining boats, docks, decks; porous paving options	High	WRIA 8/KCD Lakeside Living Lakeshore Property Owner Workshops, Seattle Public Utilities and Snohomish County Creek Stewardship Programs, City of Issaquah's Creekside Living Program, Natural Yard Care Neighborhoods	Medium-High

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C731	Forested parcels threatened by development, (even though difficult to build on); creek mouths degraded or unrecognizable (culverted); riparian vegetation replaced by invasives infested along shoreline	Protect and/or restore forest land, critical areas such as wetlands and shallow water rearing habitat. Promote watershed health through grassroots messaging.	Community, but especially lakeshore property owners.	Identify and encourage shoreline neighborhood and community stewardship associations. Use to foster the ethic of voluntary stewardship, set examples for other neighbors to follow, enlist community support to acquire and restore habitat, and to build a bridge between property owners, agencies, and local governments. Increase potential for media coverage when efforts initiated at community level.	High	Lake Forest Park Stewardship Foundation, Save Lake Sammamish, Denny Creek Neighborhood Association	Low
C732	Riparian vegetation displaced by lawn, invasives, or exotics; water quality compromised by garden chemicals, metals, sediment; elevated water temperatures due to increased water use at times when flows lowest.	Protect and improve rearing and migratory habitat; protect and restore water quality	Lakeshore property owners, general public	Update where necessary salmon-friendly educational materials such as <i>Salmon Friendly Gardening Practices</i> , <i>Going Native</i> , <i>Watershed Waltz</i> and <i>Sammamish Swing</i> booklets. Print and distribute to the following prioritized audiences: 1)lakeshore property owners 2) Public places such as libraries, city halls, community centers and where permitted, at home improvement centers and other major retail establishments.	Medium - High	Yes	Low-Medium
C733	Riparian vegetation displaced by lawn, invasives, or exotics; water quality compromised by garden chemicals, metals, sediment.; elevated water temperatures due to increased water use at times when flows lowest.	Protect & restore shoreline buffer plantings to provide source of food & shelter; protect& restore water quality, maintain baseflows of feeder streams in order to provide source of cooler water	Lakeshore property owners	Modify more for "lakeshore living" the existing "Streamside Living Welcome Wagon" program in which residents welcome new homeowners to the neighborhood and provide information concerning "salmon friendly" yard care, lakeshore planting tips, water-wise gardening.	Medium	WaterTenders Streamside Living Welcome Wagon	Low-Medium
C734	Solid overwater surfaces that create sharp light contrast and dark shadows,	Reduce severity of predation on juveniles	Lakeshore property owners	Explain about mutual value of mesh docks, smaller piling sizes, and community docks to salmon and property owners: Reduced predation for fish; reduced maintenance for homeowners, opportunity to watch small	High		Medium

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	conditions favored by predators.			fish swimming under the dock, and architectural interest provided by new salmon-friendly elevated dock bridges. Outreach could be carried out, for example, by creating a boat owner education campaign. Mailings could be sent with boat registration tab renewal or with property tax notice for shoreline property owners; by literature at marine, sporting goods and hardware stores, at boat shows; and through workshops to homeowners and marine construction industry. Coordinate outreach through appropriate licensing agencies.			
C735	Sharp light contrast and dark hiding spots created by overwater structures, conditions favored by predators	Reduce severity of predation on juveniles by reducing number of docks.	Lakeshore property owners	Offer financial incentives for community docks in terms of reduced: permit fees, loan fees/percentage rates, taxes and permitting time, in addition to reduced construction costs	High		low
C736	Steep shoreline gradient with coarse aggregate caused by wave action on vertical wall bulkheads	Create sandy, shallow water habitat needed by juveniles.	Lakeshore property owners	Utilize niche marketing to promote a "Build a Beach" campaign. Clarify how hardened shorelines prevent the development of shallow, sandy beaches and how alternative treatments can provide these amenities. Of benefit to salmon and to homeowners desiring more easily accessible shallow beach and aesthetics of a cove. Work with media (including design and lifestyle magazines) and real estate community (articles in real estate sections of papers) as well as construction, and design industry professionals	High	Pro Bono advertising campaign development – The Coalition for Drug Free America ad campaign). Bert the Salmon ads	Variable, but low able to get Pro Bono assistance .
C737	Lack of shelter provided by large and small woody debris due to lack of shoreline vegetation; steep dropoffs from shoreline hardening	Reduce conditions favored by predator species.; increase shoreline buffer vegetation and sources for large and small woody debris	Lakeshore property owners	Alternative marketing campaign: work with advertising industry and media. Do a play on "Child Haven" promotion. <i>Fry Haven?</i> Contrast picture of a sandy shallow shoreline containing woody debris hiding Chinook juveniles with that of a deep gravelly shoreline with evil looking predator species lurking, gobbling up young Chinook. [A "Chinook need safe places too" idea]. Possibly graphics in style of <i>Finding Nemo</i> . Create a marketing niche with landscape related industries to inform property owners about feeding requirements of out-migrating salmon off their beach. Validate need for native vegetation along the shoreline in	High	Various Bert the Salmon Ad campaigns	

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				<p>how it provides food source for fish and other wildlife. Perhaps an “Are you starving your neighborhood salmon?” campaign that addresses impacts of denuding shorelines of woody and emergent vegetation could be developed. Or maybe flip to more positive “Have you fed your neighborhood salmon today?”</p> <p>Heighten awareness that it is the young juvenile fish that are at risk. (Humans are often more receptive to saving children). Possibly do a play on <i>Save the Children</i> charity campaign, showing stressed conditions for juvenile Chinook trying to rear and migrate through lake.</p>			
C738	Lack of appropriate shoreline vegetation, shoreline hardening by vertical wall bulkheads and rip rap walls; docks that create stark light contrast and hiding spots for predators	Reduce conditions favored by predator species by “softening” shoreline; increase shoreline buffer vegetation and sources for large and small woody debris, replace the many docks with more salmon friendly designs	Lakeshore property owners	Demonstration Project. Locate property owner in publicly accessible (or viewable) area willing to remove bulkhead, or shoreline armoring and replace it with more ecologically friendly design. Similarly, renovate existing dock with more salmon-friendly design. Publicize efforts through various means. Demonstration project should contain elements that can be done by average shoreline property owner. Provide information on costs and advantages of alternate treatments.	Medium – High	Redmond River Walk, Juanita Beach, Classic Nursery, Lark Forest Park Stewardship projects	Medium
C739	Coarse substrate, steep slope, dark hiding spots for predators caused by bulkheads and solid surface docks.	Reduce conditions favored by predator species; increase shoreline buffer vegetation and sources for large and small woody debris	Lakeshore property owners, general public	Document video progress on a range of restoration projects from planning to post-construction. Air on government cable channels, in shoreline property owner classes and for libraries, schools, communities groups.	Medium		Variable
C740	Coarse substrate, steep slope, dark hiding spots for	Overcome resistance of shoreline property	Lakeshore property owners,	Combine recreation and education. Organize a Bulkhead Alternatives and Salmon Friendly Dock Design tour to see good examples of design on a residential scale.	Low	King County and People for Puget Sound	Variable

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	predators caused by bulkheads and solid surface docks.	owners to make such drastic changes to their shorelines by offering local examples of alternative treatments. Ultimate goal is to reduce conditions favored by predator species	general public	Organize as boat tour so properties can be viewed from water (less invasive to property owner). Alternatively, create a self-guided water tour (most shoreline property owners have their own boats) with GPS coordinates to help locate example property.		shoreline homeowner workshops (pilot programs)	
C741	Shoreline hardening, riparian vegetation displaced by lawn, invasives, or exotics with low ecological value, overwater structures creating sharp light contrast, water quality degraded by effects of landscape practices	Protect and improve water quality; habitat quality - or- Protect & restore riparian vegetation to provide terrestrial food source and shelter; protect& restore water quality, maintain instream flows upstream to provide source of cooler water	Landscape Contractors	Offer professional workshops to landscape designers & contractors on environmentally-friendly lakeshore landscaping. Include topics such as shoreline buffer function and design, native plant selection, installation techniques, use of compost to build healthy soils, and noxious weed control. Determine need for training for non-English speaking participants	Medium – High	Washington Assoc of Landscape Professionals (WALP) Trainings by King County Local Hazardous Waste Management Program	Low
C742	Riparian vegetation displaced by lawn. Water quality compromised by garden chemicals, metals, sediment.	Increase shoreline planting; reduce lawn size to at least have buffer between lawn and shore.	Lakeshore property owners	Work with landscape, design, and real estate industries to sell benefit of “privacy” to homeowners. With restoration of shoreline buffer planting homeowners can increase privacy without sacrificing views. Promote idea of “framed views” as a more sophisticated landscape aesthetic.	Medium - High	1998 Lake Sammamish Shoreline Prop owners workshop Pilot Program	
C743	Lack of shoreline buffer vegetation, increased water use when levels lowest;	Increase native vegetation and source of shelter and food for fish;	Lakeshore property owners , Community	Increase number of native plant salvages where landowners can take plants back to their yards. Publicize opportunity to drop off unwanted native plants at various parks surrounding the lake.	Low – Lake Washin gton	King County Native Plant Salvage Program	

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	increased perceived need for pesticides	reduce erosion and need for supplemental irrigation (once established)			Low-Med Sammamish		
C744	Lack of appropriate shoreline vegetation	Increase shoreline vegetation and reduce non-native vegetation & spread of invasives	Lakeshore property owners	Reduce permit fees (where applicable) for shoreline restoration, removal & replacement of non-native vegetation	Medium		Low
C745	Water quality degraded by toxics, pesticides, increased nutrient loads, sediment from construction sites; loss of riparian vegetation	Protect and improve water quality	General Public	Publicize emergency call numbers for public to report water quality problems, water diversion from lake for irrigation, , non-permitted vegetation clearing, or tree overspray (pesticide) related incidents.	High	King County Water & Land Division, Seattle Public Utilities Hotlines	Low
C746	Reduced forest and canopy cover; increased impervious areas, decreased infiltration; more flashiness of floods due to intensity of runoff	Protect and improve water quality; reduce quantity of water entering lake: during flood conditions can mix with sanitary sewer flows and enter lake.	General public, but property owners in particular	Increase outreach concerning the benefits of trees and basin-wide forest coverage to protect water quality. Include such actions as significant tree ordinance and information that links canopy cover to storm water issues. Provide clarification on hazardous tree issues. Offer seedlings to replant after hazard trees are removed. Coordinate with commercial nurseries to expand outreach about benefits of trees to salmon.	Medium-High	Sammamish ReLeaf; Mountains-to-Sound Greenway; City tree ordinances, King County Forestry Program	Low
C747	Elevated lake temperatures, lack of cool water sources from feeder streams, insufficient flows in feeder streams to provide source of cooler water, lack of ground water recharge, water	Protect forest cover, reduce paving and impervious areas, increase infiltration and conditions that mimic natural hydrology, protect water quality	Design, engineering, and construction industries	Provide education to architects, landscape architects, engineers, and developers on sustainable building/design practices. Work with professional associations to highlight building practices that maintain watershed health, importance of maintaining canopy cover and limiting impervious surfaces. Provide incentives to builders that demonstrate a use ecologically sensitive designs and/or techniques. Provide professional workshop and tours focusing on	Medium - High	WALP Trainings by King County Local Hazardous Waste Management Program. Stoneway	Variable

Proj #	Habitat Condition	Desired Outcome	Target Audience	Proposed Action	Priority	Proven Track Record/Model	Level of Financial Commit.
	quality, habitat quality			<p>sustainable building/design practices to architects, landscape architects, engineers and developers. Build partnerships with professional associations to highlight the benefits of practices that maintain watershed health.</p> <p>Promote through design competitions and media coverage the use of “rain gardens” and other low impact development practices that mimic natural hydrology. Combine a home & garden tour or “Street of Dreams” type event featuring these landscape and engineering treatments.</p>		<p>Concrete Council for Sustainable Development outreach on pervious pavement.</p> <p>Port Blakely Communities, Issaquah partnerships, Built Green, Sustainable Seattle, LEEDS</p>	
C748	Reduced forest cover, increased impervious area, decreased infiltration and ground water recharge, water quality degraded by runoff	Protect and improve water quality and quantity to more closely mimic natural hydrology	Developers, Architects, Engineers Building Professionals	<p>Use recognition as a means to encourage more salmon sustainable designs and construction. Coordinate with professional association awards, in addition to popular magazine merit awards. Continue to recognize businesses that carry out procedures or use products that protect watershed health.</p> <p>Promote through design competitions and media coverage the use of “rain gardens” and other low impact development practices that mimic natural hydrology. Combine a home/garden tour or “Street of Dreams” type event featuring these landscape /engineering treatments</p>	Medium	AIA, ASLA, Sunset Magazine, and Seattle Times Home and Garden awards, King County Enviro Stars.	Low
C749	Water quality degraded by metals, toxins, pesticides, and nutrient overloads	Protect and improve water quality	General Public	<p>Create a program that addresses impact of car maintenance and offers alternatives that help protect watershed health and water quality.</p> <p>More actively distribute – poster series developed by multi-jurisdictional Water Quality Consortium. Series depict water quality implications of everyday activities such as car washing, ignoring car maintenance, pet wastes.</p> <p>Work with auto parts retailers and gas stations to increase potential for collection of used motor oil/transmission fluids.</p>	Medium	<p>King County Local Hazardous Waste Mgmt Program</p> <p>Water Quality Consortium, Businesses for Clean Water</p>	variable

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				Make outreach materials available to non-English speakers.			
C750	Water Quality degraded by toxics and metal fines	Protect and restore water quality	General Public	Build partnerships and seek outreach opportunities with commute trip reduction programs to convey the impacts of automobiles on water quality and salmon habitat. Encourage alternative transportation choices.	Medium	Commute Trip Reduction Programs	Low - Medium
C751	Water Quality degraded by toxics and metal fines degraded by metals and toxins	Protect and restore water quality	General Public, schools/non-profits and Charity groups – and business that offer to host a carwash.	Coordinate with local business community to encourage the use of commercial car washes over washing at home on street or in parking lots. Encourage alternatives to charity cash washes via commercial car wash coupon books or extend car wash kits throughout entire watershed. Make requirement that all charity car washes use coupons or car wash storm drain kit. Distribute “alternative community fundraising idea” brochure to volunteer fundraisers.	Medium - High	Yes, various cities’ car wash kit programs. Puget Sound Carwash Association	Low
C752	Water quality degraded by metals and toxins	Protect and restore water quality	Businesses, property management companies, homeowners associations.	Educate and support retail business and homeowner associations on stormwater best management practices specifically related to parking lot cleaning, storm drain maintenance, and boat cleaning.	Medium	Ongoing programs by various jurisdictions within WIRA, e.g. Issaquah, Redmond	Low
C753	Reduced baseflows from streams that feed into lake and subsequent elevated water temperatures in lake	Protect and restore sources of cool water	High end water users and general public	Extend availability of water conservation incentive programs such as rebates for efficient toilets, appliances, soaker hoses, free indoor conservation kits, or free landscape irrigation audits to decrease household and commercial water consumption.	High	Smart & Healthy Landscapes, Water Cents, and other utility incentive programs	Low